



## Glossary of Terms for Petition for Classification of Students for Tuition Purposes

The following definitions of terms apply in the determination of a student's classification for tuition purposes in the University System of Georgia.

- a. **Adoption** – A legally recognized relationship that creates a parent-child relationship between individuals who are not biologically related to each other.
- b. **Adult Student** – An emancipated individual, over the age of 18.
- c. **Asylee** – A foreign national who is unable or unwilling to return to his or her country of nationality because of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution based on the alien's race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion. A stamp reading "Asylum status granted pursuant to Section 208, USCIS" affirms an individual's official status as an asylee.
- d. **Continuously enrolled student** – A student who makes satisfactory academic progress toward completion of a degree, diploma, or certificate program of study at a public postsecondary educational institution or accredited, bona fide study abroad program in the State of Georgia without a break in enrollment of more than one traditional academic semester (fall or spring). A student who is not enrolled for two or more consecutive traditional academic semesters is not considered to be a continuously enrolled student.
- e. **Dependent student** – An individual under the age of 24 who receives financial support from a parent or U.S. court-appointed legal guardian whose federal or state income tax return lists the individual as "dependent."
- f. **Domicile** – A person's present, permanent home where that individual intends to stay indefinitely and to which that individual returns following periods of temporary absence. Domicile, once established, shall not be affected by mere transient or temporary physical presence in another state. No individual may have more than one domicile even though an individual may maintain more than one residence. Temporary residence does not constitute the establishment of one's domicile. To acquire domicile, an individual must demonstrate intent to remain permanently or indefinitely.
- g. **Durational Requirement** – The period of 12 consecutive months after the individual has established domicile and preceding the first day of classes for intended term of enrollment.
- h. **Emancipated** – A minor who under certain circumstances may be treated by the law as an adult. A student reaching the age of 18 does not qualify for consideration of reclassification by virtue of having become emancipated unless he/she can demonstrate financial independence and domicile independent of his/her parents.
- i. **Eligible non-citizens** – Refugees, persons granted asylum, certain conditional entrants, persons paroled into the U.S. for at least one year who can demonstrate an intent to become a legal permanent resident, and Cuban-Haitian entrants.
- j. **Full-time employment** – An annual earned income reported for tax purposes which is equivalent to minimum wage earned by working forty hours per week during fifty work-weeks per year.
- k. **Immigrant** – A foreign national issued an immigrant visa by the Department of State overseas, or a foreign national who has adjusted to permanent resident status by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services in the United States. An immigrant is legally accorded the privilege of residing permanently in the United States.
- l. **Independent student** – An individual who is not claimed as a dependent on the federal or state income tax returns of a parent or U.S. court-appointed legal guardian who has ceased to provide support and right to that individual's care, custody and earnings.
- m. **In-state tuition classification** – Status granted to a student, in accordance with the policies of the Board of Regents, who has been determined to be eligible to pay tuition at the in-state rate.